

## Building Large Scale 3D Models from LiDAR Data

Graduate Researcher - Martin J. Brown

Advisors Committee
Professor Chen Zhou
Professor Barbara Jean Nicolai
Professor Lash Mapa

September 20, 2016



Experiences for a Lifetime

2200 169th Street Hammond, IN 46323

219.989.2765 civs@purduecal.edu www.purduecal.edu/civs



## **Project Objective**

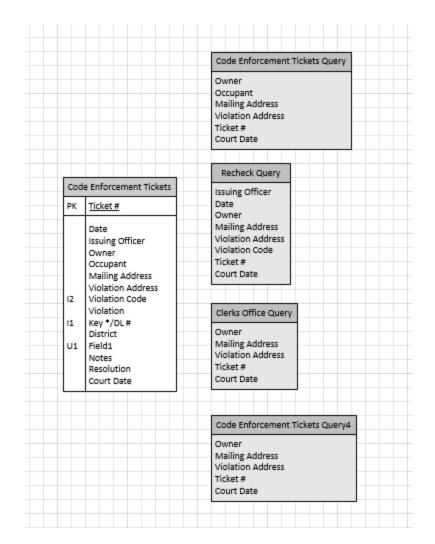
- Develop Architecture for an Operational Database for the City of Gary Department of Code Enforcement
  - Using Existing Code Enforcement Data
- Develop a 3D Models of Gary, Hammond, and Munster
  - Using LiDAR Data
- Analyze and display Data
  - Display Data Analysis using 3D Model
- ➤ Mobile 3D App

## DATABASE ARCHITECTURE



#### **EXISTING CODE ENFORCEMENT DATABASE**

- The current method of data management in the Code Enforcement Department is:
  - MS Access Database with no relationships
  - a series of MS Excel
    - Monthly Report
    - Annual Report





#### **EXISTING SYSTEM**

- ➤ This system has been in place since 2012 and contents over 8,000 records.
- > The existing DB is a single table with no relationships.
- There are four (4) queries that have been built to extract report data from the table.
- Send violations to the City Clerk's Office to establish the City Court docket.



#### **EXISTING PROCESS**

- Citizen Request for Services(CRS) is opened via the 311 system
- Based on the address a CRS is assign to a Code Enforcement Officer (CEO)
- CEO has a makes a site visit and either issue a citation with court date or closes the CRS
- Office Manager manually enters citation into database and mails court summons to owner of record
- Office Manager prepares and send list of citations to City Clerk to have the place on the next City Court Docket
- City Clerk prepares the docket

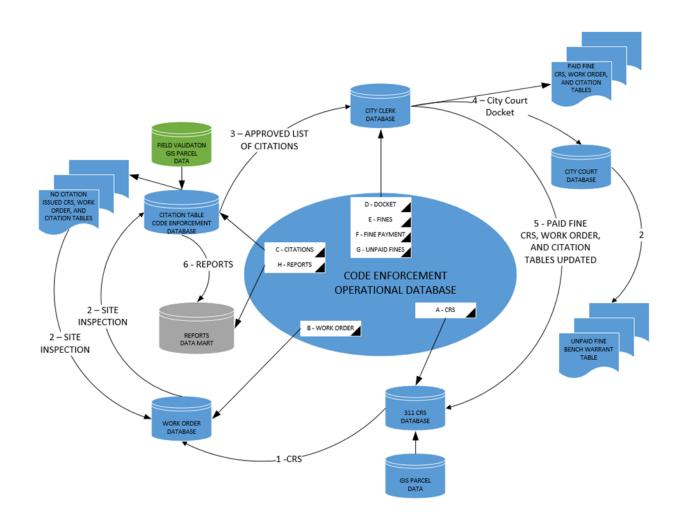


#### **EXISTING PROCESS**

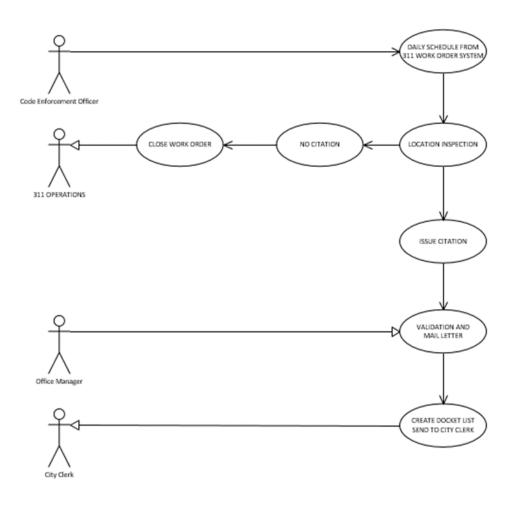
- Court date one of three (3) outcomes
  - Fine is issued
  - Case dismissed CRS Closed
  - Continuance Grant
- Fine paid CRS Closed
- > Fine not paid by court appointed date
  - Bench Warrant issued

### **SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

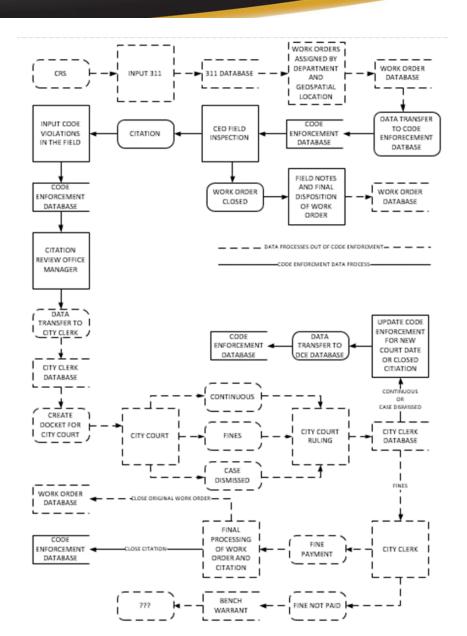
### PROPOSED DEPARTMENTAL DATA FLOW



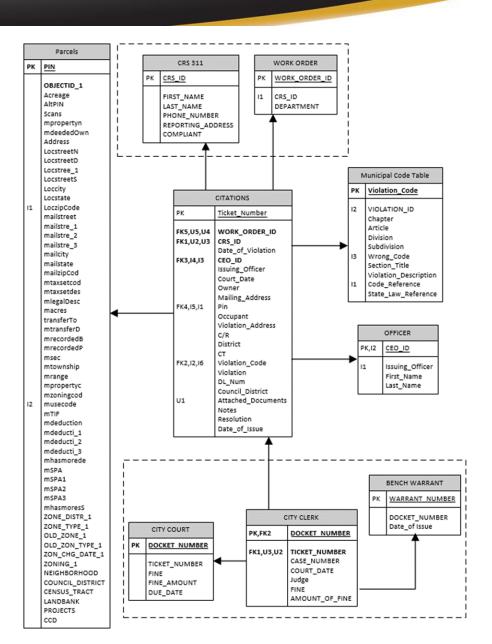
#### **PROPOSED USE CASE - NEW CITATION**



## PROPOSED CODE ENFORCEMENT WORKFLOW

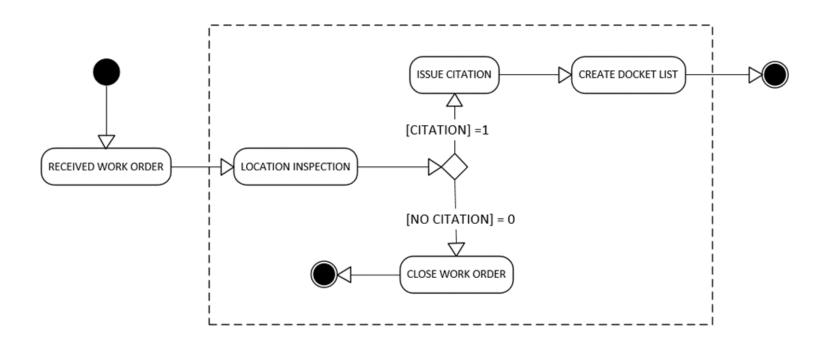


## PROPOSED ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM





#### PROPOSED STATECHART NEW CITATIONS







Where Ideas Become Reality

www.purduecal.edu/civs

-8	ENTER NEW CITATIONS
----	---------------------

icket_Number	(New)
VORK_ORDER_ID	
RS_ID	
ate_of_Violation	
EO_ID	0
ssuing_Officer	
ourt_Date	
Owner	
Mailing_Address	
in	
Occupant	
iolation_Address	
L_Num	
ouncil_District	
attached_Documents	
lotes	
esolution	

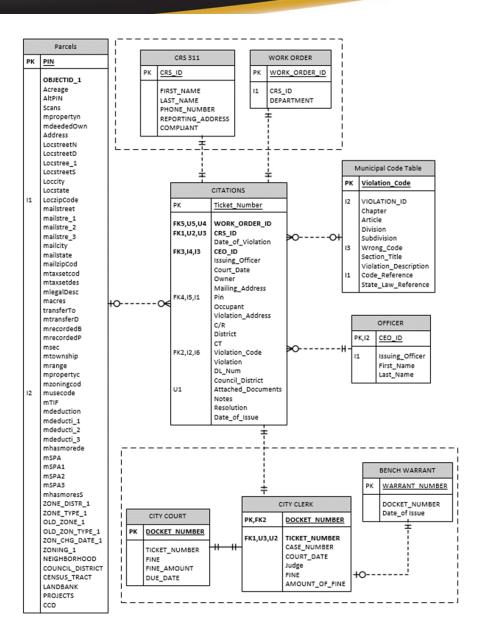
Add Record

Clear Form

Close Form

## PROPOSED ENTER NEW CITATION

## PROPOSED ENHANCED ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM





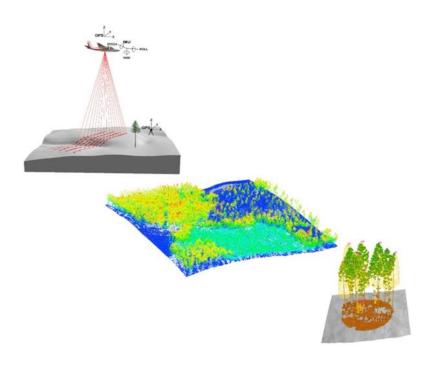
CIVS CENTER FOR INNOVATION THROUGH VISUALIZATION & SIMULATION www.purduecal.edu/civs

LiDAR Data

# 2011-2013 Indiana Statewide Orthoimagery Program



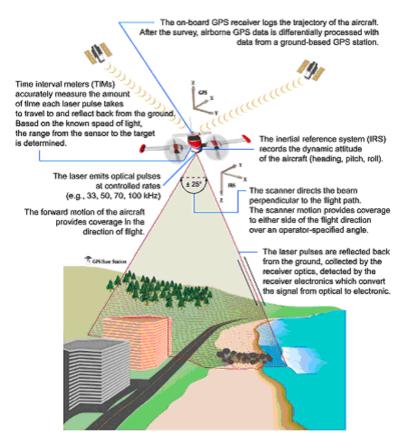
## **LiDAR Light Detection And Ranging**





#### LIDAR COLLECTION

- A laser pulse is transmitted
- Electronics within the system record the time of the pulse's transmission
- 3. Timing stops when the reflection of the pulse is detected by the system's receiver optics
- 4. Range is calculated by using the speed of light. This occurs at a speed between 33000 to 100000 times per second
- 5. Range is then merged with the aircraft's trajectory, correct for shifts, platform offsets to generate georeferenced ranges.



Post-flight processing combines the 3 key data streams: 1) GPS (aircraft trajectory), 2) POS (aircraft heading, pitch, roll), 3) LIDAR (range, scan angle). Processed point data is graphically rendered by visualization software as a digital elevation model (DEM).



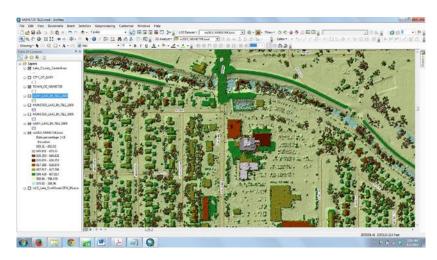
#### **TYPES OF FLIGHTS**

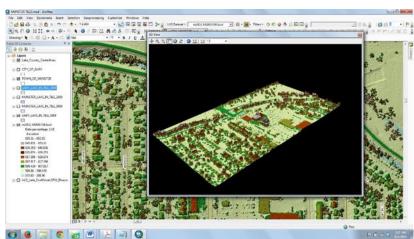
- Leaf on flights is typically flown for agricultural, forestry both urban and rural, and low and medium vegetation studies and data collection.
- Leaf off flights is typically flown for urban data collection, hydrology and bare earth studies, land management and development.
- Oceanography flights are typically flown for measuring water depths without direct contact with the water body or without any instrument mounted on the water surface in shallow regions.

## **MODELING**

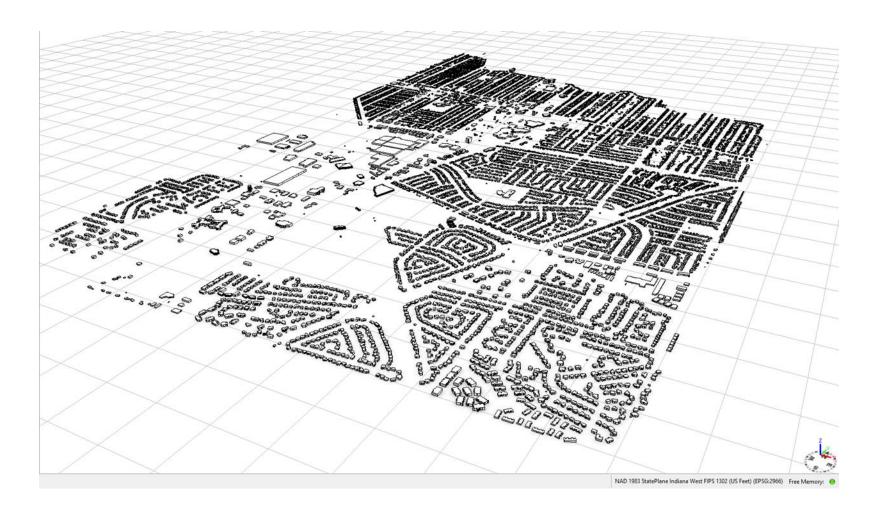


#### **LIDAR DATASET**

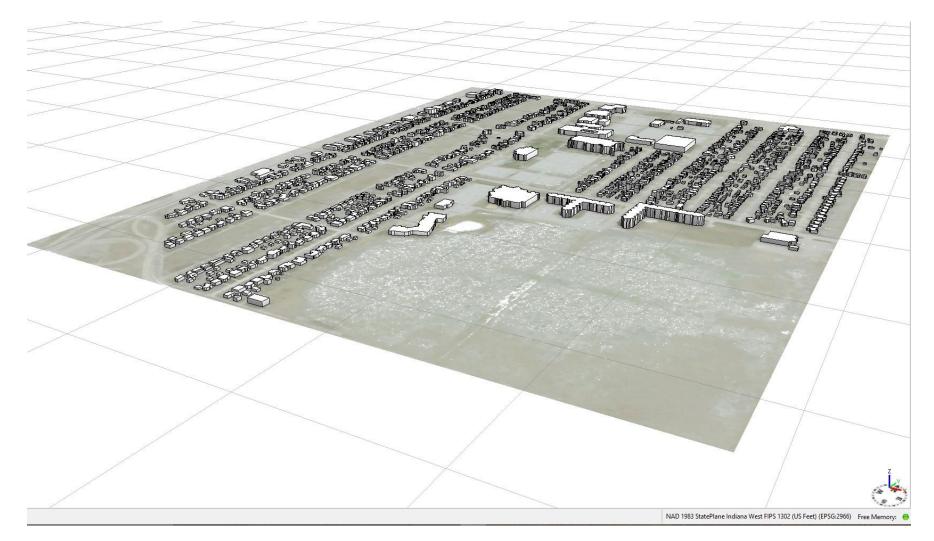




## **MUNSTER – 11,109 BUILDINGS**



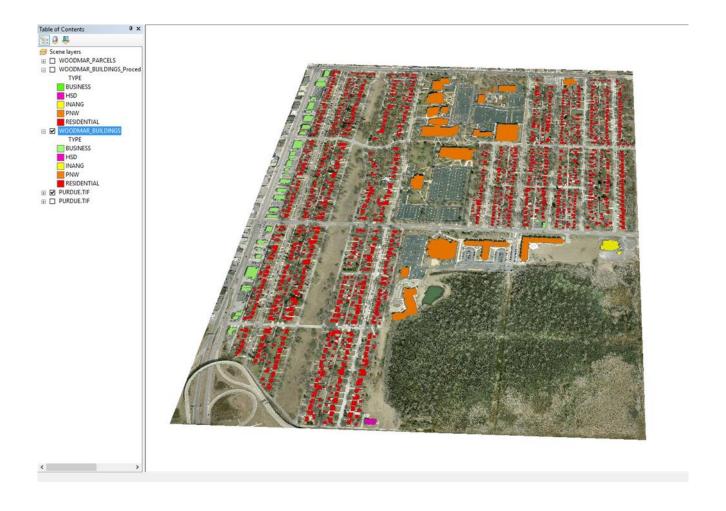
## **PURDUE CAMPUS – 1211 BUILDINGS**



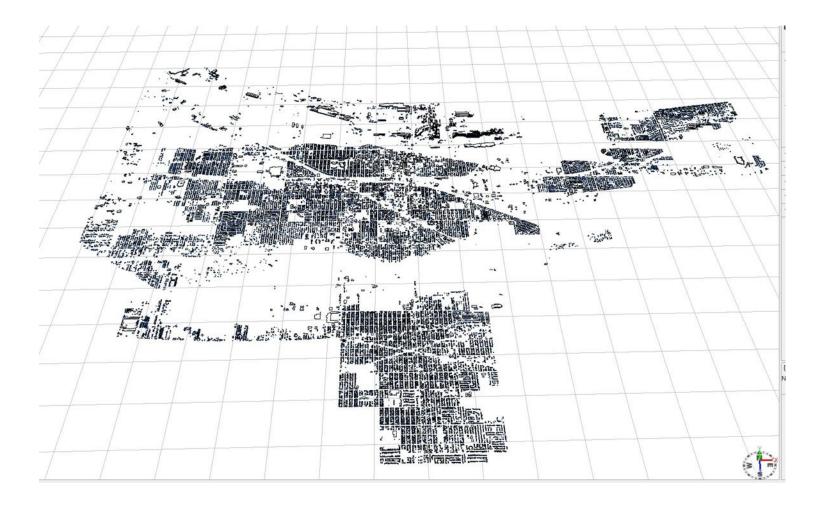
24

www.purduecal.edu/civs

## **PURDUE CAMPUS – ARC SCENE**



## **CITY OF GARY – 47,009**





## **2D MODEL**





PURDUE

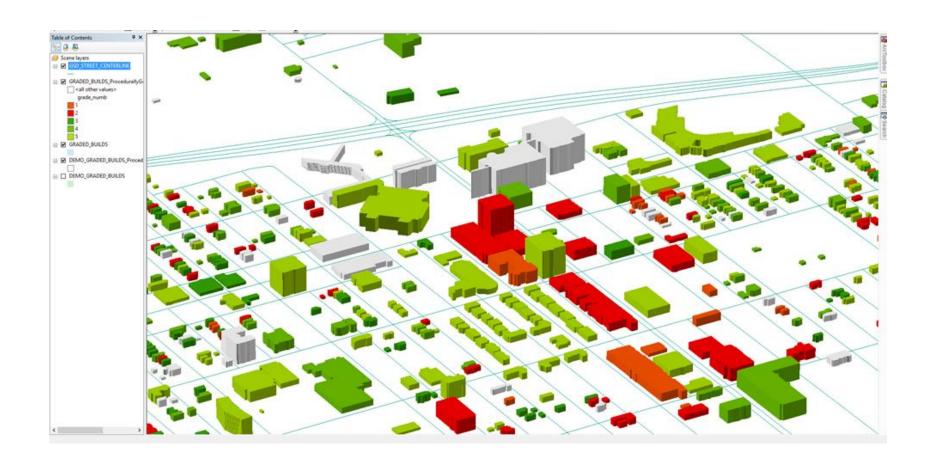
**CALUMET** 





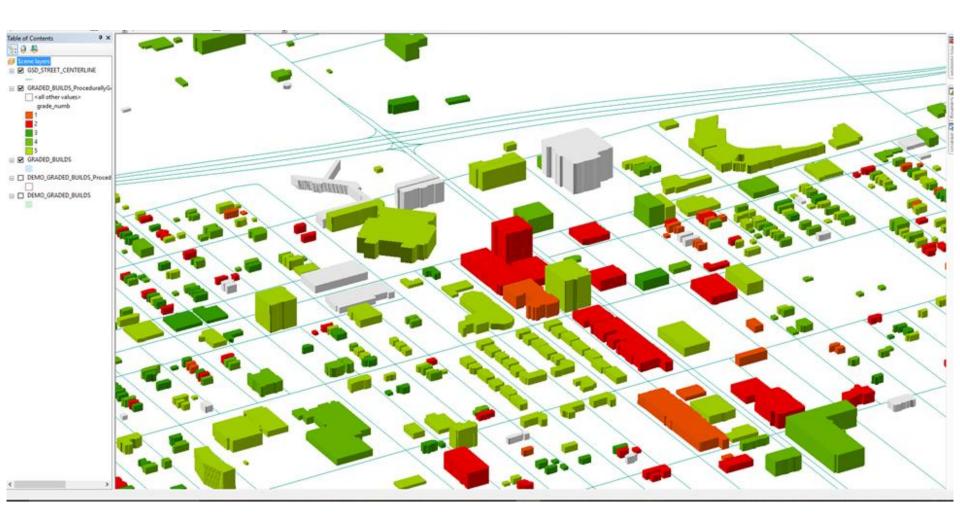


## **ORIGINAL MODEL**

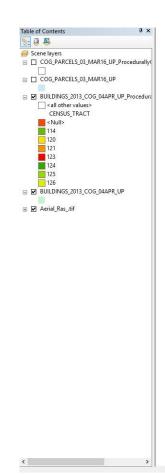




## **UPDATED MODEL**



### **UNIVERSITY PARK – CENSUS TRACTS**







#### 3D APP

- THERE SEVERAL SOURCES THAT PROVIDE 3D MODELS OF GARY
  - GOOGLE EARTH
  - GOOGLE EARTH PRO
  - EARTH VIEW
- NONE OF THESE SOURCE PROVIDE A NON-FEE BASE METHOD OF UPLOADING AN INDEPENDENT MODEL

CALUMET

## RECOMMANDATIONS

- COG OBTAIN A DIGITAL COPY OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE
- COG BUILD THE CODE ENFORCEMENT DATABASE WITH A 2D APP
- COG CONTINUE WORKING TO DEVELOP DATA VISUALIZATION



https://www.uvm.edu/rsenr/sal/

## **THANK YOU**

2013 State of Indiana LiDAR data processed by:
University of Vermont Spatial Analysis Laboratory
Rubenstein School of Environment & Natural Resources
205 George D. Aiken Center
Burlington, VT 05405-0088
Jarlath O'Neil-Dunne, Director



## **THANK YOU**

Bill Emerson, Jr.
Lake County Surveyor
Building 'A', 3rd Floor
2293 N. Main Street
Crown Point, IN 46307



## **THANK YOU**

Advisors Committee
Professor Chen Zhou
Professor Barbara Jean Nicolai
Professor Lash Mapa

36



## **THANK YOU**

## **QUESTIONS**

Martin J Brown, MSV, DBIT Gary Sanitary District

martin@garysan.com (219) 944-4234